1. A compound having the formula:

wherein R₁ is CH₂; and R₂ has the formula CH₂CX₂CHX₂, wherein X is halogen or hydrogen and at least 1 carbon atom of said alkyl group is bound with at least one halogen atom.

- 2. The compound of Claim 1 wherein the halogen atom is fluorine.
- 3. The compound of Claim 1 wherein the halogen atom is bromine.
- 4. The compound of Claim 1 wherein R₂ is CH₂CH₂CH₂Br.
- 5. The compound of Claim 1 wherein R₂ is CH₂CF₂CH₂Br.
- 10 6. The compound of Claim 1 wherein R₂ is CH₂CF₂CHFBr.
 - 7. The compound of Claim 1 wherein R₂ is CH₂CF₂CHBr₂.
 - 8. The compound of Claim 1 wherein R₂ is CH₂CF₂CH₂F.

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- 9. The compound of Claim 1 wherein R_2 is $CH_2CF_2CH_2F$.
- 10. The compound of Claim 1 wherein R₂/is CH₂CF₂CHF₂.
- 11. The compound of Claim 1 wherein/R₂ is CH₂CHFCH₂F
- 12. The compound of Claim 1 wherein R₂ is CH₂CHFCHF₂

13. A compound bound to a protein, the compound having the formula:

wherein R₁ is CH₂; and R₂ has the formula CH₂CX₂CHX₂, wherein X is halogen or hydrogen and at least 1 carbon atom/of said alkyl group is bound with at least one halogen atom.

14. A method for preparing a monoclonal antibody comprising:

introducing into a mammal a compound bound to a protein, the compound having the

formula:

wherein R₁ is CH₂; and R₂ has the formula CH₂CX₂CHX₂, wherein X is halogen or hydrogen and at least 1 carbon atom of said alkyl group is bound with at least one halogen atom; and fusing immune cells of the mammal with mammalian myeloma cells forming a hybridoma that produces antibodies specific for the compound bound to the protein.

- 15. The method of claim 14 wherein R₂ is CH₂CH₂CH₂F.
- 16. A monoclonal antibody specific for a compound, the compound's protein conjugate, the compound's reductive byproduct, or adduct formed between The compound and tissue protein, the compound having the formula:

wherein R₁ is CH₂; and R₂ has the formula CH₂CX₂CHX₂, wherein X is halogen or hydrogen and at least 1 carbon atom of said alkyl group is bound with at least one halogen atom.

- 17. The monoclonal antibody of claim 16 wherein the halogen atom is fluorine.
- 18. The monoclonal antibody of claim 16 wherein R₂ is CH₂CH₂CH₂F.
- 19. A biological reagent kit comprising the monoclonal antibody of claim 16 bound to a detection moiety.
- 20. A method for detecting tissue hypoxia in a mammal comprising: introducing into the mammal a compound having the formula:

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wherein R₁ is CH₂; and R₂ has the formula CH₂CX₂CHX₂, wherein X is halogen or hydrogen and at least 1 carbon atom of said alkyl group is bound with at least one halogen atom; and imaging the portion of the mammal containing the tissue.

- 21. The method of claim 20 wherein the detection technique is PET.
- 5 The method of claim 20 wherein R₂ is CH₂CH₂CH₂¹⁸F and the detection 22. technique is PET.
 - 23. A kit for detecting tissue hypoxia comprising a compound having the formula:

- wherein R₁ is CH₂; and R₂ has the formula CH₂CX₂CHX₂, wherein X is halogen or hydrogen and at least 1 carbon atom of said alkyl group is bound with at least one halogen atom; a protein; a monoclonal antibody specific for the compound the compound's protein conjugates, the compound's reductive by product, or adduct formed between the compound and tissue protein; standards comprising the compound bound to a protein; a monoclonal antibody bound to a detection moiety; and detection moieties. 15
 - 24. The kit of Claim 23 wherein compound is bound to lysozyme, albumin, or Bowman Birk inhibitor.

- 25. The kit of Claim 23 wherein R₂ is CH₂CH₂EH₂F and the protein is Bowman Birk Inhibitor.
- 26. The kit of Claim 23 wherein the detection moiety is a fluorophore, biotin, or an enzyme.

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